

The Weekly Shelby News.

BY HENRI F. MIDDLETON.

VOL: 16:-NO: 42.

(TRUTH AND OUR NATIVE LAND—FEARLESSLY, FAITHFULLY, AND FIRMLY.)

SHELBYVILLE, KY., OCTOBER 17, 1855.

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO: 822.

The Weekly Shelby News,
Deemed to be Politically, Literary, Miscellaneous, and
General Intelligence, is the LARGEST and CHEAPEST
village newspaper published in the State; and will
be sent (free of postage in Shelby county,) to single
subscribers at

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR,
PAID IN ADVANCE.
or \$2 50 payable within one month after subscription—
at which time all subscriptions will be considered due, and chargeable with interest. No paper
discontinued (except at the option of the Editor) until
all arrears have been paid. A fine to notify a
customer that he has incurred a new engagement,
and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Any person procuring us FIVE subscribers and
remitting us \$10, will receive a copy yearly.

20 copies will be charged at the rate

All letters and communications through the post
office to the Editor must be sent free of postage.

The circulation of the Shelby News is
large, and is constantly increasing. As a medium of
communicating with the public, its general and wide
circulation affords rare opportunities. Terms are as
follows:

For a square, 12 lines or less, one insertion, \$1 00
Each additional insertion, .50
Postage and Publishing Expenses, each, 1 50

For 12 lines or less three months, .40

For 12 lines or less twelve months, .70

For a column 12 lines or a column 3 00

Half a column 12 lines, or a column 6 .40

One column for 12 months, .60

Advertisement of Marriages and Deaths pub-
lished gratis. Obituary Notes, Tributes, and Re-
spects, etc., will be charged extra, and eight
cents will be added to accompany the manuscript.

Yearly advertisers and all others sending com-
munications, or requiring notices, designed to call at-
tention to any public entertainments, where charges
are made for admittance, all notices of performances
etc., will be considered as calling attention to private enter-
prises, or calculated or intended to promote the personal interests of individuals; or that
do not possess general interest; will be charged
with the number of lines, and the price is to be paid
at the rate of ten cents per line.

If inserted in the editorial column (which can only be at the discretion of
the editor) the number of lines will be charged at the rate of
ten cents per line.

As yearly advertisements are not accepted by
any paper, unless specially agreed upon; and the
privilege of yearly advertisers will be confined to their
regular business, and other forms of enter-
tainments, and no extra charge will be made for
extra. Advertisements not agreed upon, to be paid for
extra.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of alter-
ing their advertisements during the year.

More frequent changes will be charged for.

Having recently added a variety of new type to our
JOB OFFICE, we are now prepared to execute all orders for any and every kind of Job Printing, in the
most elegant style, on short notice, and at prices that
will give the lowest possible rates.

Ornamental Printing with gold, bronzes and
colored inks.

LOCAL MEMORANDUMS.

TEMPLARS OF HONOR.

**Shelby Royal Temple, No. 21, T. H. and T. Reg-
ular Meeting, every Friday night, at Temples**

Hall, at 7 o'clock.

J. M. Neale, W.C.T. Geo. Rewden, W. V. T.
Jas. H. Smith, W.R. G. W. Minier, W.A.R.
F. Seaman, W.F.R. John Willis, W. P.
W. F. Caplinger, W. P. R. Campbell, B. U.
Miss Lucy A. Dear, S. U. E. R. Campbell, B. U.
Miss Hetrie Willis, S. U. E. R. Willis, B. S.
Miss Kate Ewing, S. Past T. J. Johnson, B. P. T.

**Clayville Temple, No. 20, T. H. and T. Reg-
ular Meeting, every Friday night, at Old Fellows Hall, at 7 o'clock.**

L. W. Neal, T. E. R. Campbell, W. V. T.
Moyers, W. R. C. S. G. Johnson, W. P.
Martin, W. F. R. W. T. Johnson, W. P.
Baldet, W. U. A. M. Baldwin, W. D.
Beckham, W. G. L. W. Fairfax, W. S.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

**Men Rule Division, No. 81, S. of T. Reg-
ular Meeting, Tuesday night, at Old Fellows Hall, at 7 o'clock.**

F. Caplinger, W. P. T. J. R. Russell, W. A.
J. H. Smith, R. S. E. R. Campbell, B. U.
W. N. Mount, T. J. Johnson, W. P.
J. H. Murphy, C. T. Wilson, O. S.

A. Wayne 1 S.

ODD FELLOWS.

**Howard Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. Reg-
ular Meeting, every Monday night, at Old Fellows Hall, at 7 o'clock.**

Jno. Readon, N. G. L. Gruber, V. G.
H. H. Miller, S. G. H. H. Miller, V. G.
N. B. Zoring, S. P. G. H. H. Miller, V. G.

**Blind Ballard Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.—
Regular Meeting, every Thursday night, at Old Fellows Hall, at 7 o'clock.**

J. C. Moore, T. J. Johnson, W. P.
J. B. Veach, Secy. Moses Burke, T.

I. T. Burkett, P. S. A. Frederick, S. P. G.

**Salem Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F. Reg-
ular Meeting, on the first and third Friday**

of each month, at Old Fellows Hall, at 7 o'clock.

R. A. C. Martin, C. P. D. Wayne, H. P.
H. G. Marshall, S. W. H. Davis, J. W.
J. L. Ellwood, S. P. G. H. Rowden, S.

MASONIC LODGE.

**Solomon's Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M. Regu-
lar Meeting, on the second Monday night of each**

month, at Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock.

S. H. Russell, S. W. J. H. Masonic, R. S. D. W.
G. W. Ramsey, Tr. S. A. Neal, S. D.
J. V. Nickols, J. D. John Churchill, T.

Shelby Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2.

Regular Meeting, on the first Monday in each month, at

Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Police Judge—Fielding Winlock.

**Town Marshal—John Chapman, R. C. Tevis, I. W. Shaffer, F. H. Hickman, T. W. Hick-
man, C. C. Watts, R. A. C. Martin.**

Treasurer—Jacob M. Owen.

Clerk and Collector—John Churchill.

Street Surveyor, Watch, &c.

CIRCUIT CLERK.

Term Courts—on the third Monday in March

and September, and continue twelve judicial days.

Judge—W. F. Bullock, E. S. Craig.

Clerk—William A. Clark.

Master Commissioner—Henry Bohannon.

COURT-COURTS—Constables.

The Presiding Judge holds his court quarterly;

term commences on the first Monday in April,

July, October, and the third in December.

The Presiding Judge will sit at the Court House

on every Friday, to transact Probate business.

Court County Commissioners hold Monday in

each month, to hear claims held at May term.

Presiding Judge—J. P. Force.

Court County Clerk—Hector A. Chin.

Court Attorney—W. B. Cuthbertson.

Sheriff—D. Bowden, E. B. Sain.

Deputy Sheriff—I. F. Middlecamp.

Jailer—Moses A. Dear.

Assessor—Alpheus P. Hickman.

Standing Committee to settle with Executors,

Administrators, &c.—Jas. S. Whittaker.

Marshallies—Magistrates' Courts—Constables.

**1st District—H. FEATHER and JOHN HALL, Magis-
trates; H. LAWELL, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;**

2nd District—R. S. COOPER and A. BARRETT, Magistrates;

C. R. TEEHOLM, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

3rd—C. H. WHITE and JOHN DAVIS, Magistrates;

J. ELLIS, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

4th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

W. H. MASON, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

5th—A. WALLACE and B. OLIVER, Magistrates;

D. C. TALBOTT, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

6th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

W. H. GARNET, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

7th—W. S. PARKER, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

Burnett and Burnett on the last Saturday in March, June, September and December.

8th—O. M. RANDALL and W. L. MCBRIDE, Magistrates;

W. S. PEMBERTON Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

9th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

W. H. GARNET, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

10th—W. S. PARKER, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

11th—O. M. RANDALL and W. L. MCBRIDE, Magistrates;

12th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

13th—W. H. GARNET, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

14th—W. S. PARKER, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

15th—O. M. RANDALL and W. L. MCBRIDE, Magistrates;

16th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

17th—W. H. GARNET, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

18th—W. S. PARKER, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

19th—O. M. RANDALL and W. L. MCBRIDE, Magistrates;

20th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

21st—W. H. GARNET, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

22nd—W. S. PARKER, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

23rd—O. M. RANDALL and W. L. MCBRIDE, Magistrates;

24th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

25th—W. H. GARNET, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

26th—W. S. PARKER, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

27th—O. M. RANDALL and W. L. MCBRIDE, Magistrates;

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36th—T. G. DUNLAP and J. E. SOWDEN, Magistrates;

37th—W. H. GARNET, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

38th—W. S. PARKER, Constable; Court of Common Pleas;

39th—O. M. RAND

The Shelby News.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA.

The Shelby News is the largest and cheapest village newspaper published in Kentucky. It is a monthly—\$2 50, payable within six months after subscribing, at which time all subscriptions will be due and payable with interest.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1855.

All Ready.—Will those of our friends, who accede to our request to advance a few years' subscription (\$10.)—to enable us to obtain a Power Press, hand in their names at once. We desire to send on immediate-ly for it.

It is remarkable, says the Alexandria Gazette, that, after years of abuse and denunciation, the democratic presses have suddenly discovered that they have been entirely mistaken, and that the whig party was, and is, one of the most honest, honor-able, conscientious, and patriotic parties that ever existed in this country. The white party, whilst it was a national party, deserved, and does still deserve, all the encomiums now lavished upon it by its former enemies. But it laments that its *merita could never be properly appreciated by the democracy until the year 1855.*

Hogs.—The Louisville Courier of the 11th says:

We hear of no movement in hogs for packing, but remark that holders are very firm in their prices, while buyers and packers are holding back, unwilling to enter the market at the prevailing figures. The "crop" bids fair to be a very superior one in quality, and it is calculated to exceed the last in numbers.

The Brookville (Ia.) American says that stock hogs large enough to fatten this fall were sold in Franklin county, a few days ago, at \$5 per hundred, and some farmers had refused \$6. Those farmers, remarks the Indianapolis Journal, like some who held on to there corn and wheat, after better prices, stand a first rate chance to lose considerably by being over greedy.

The Battle of Blue River.—The Cincinnati Commercial speaks of the affair in terms of great severity. It says:

Gen. HARNEY'S MASCARE.—By a letter from a soldier who was engaged in the battle of Blue River, where the United States troops, on the 2d of September, massacred near one hundred Indians, including a good many women and children, we learn that the conduct of Harney, on that occasion, was most atrocious and blood-thirsty. The Indians were anxious to treat, and willing to do all in their power to remedy the mis-chief that roving parties of their young men had perpetrated, but Harney was resolved to murder them, and after detaining them in a pretended conference, until he had surrounded them, broke up the sham negotiations, and slaughtered men, women and children in the most barbarous manner. The hideous ferocity on the murder was only equalled by the more than savage villainy of the violation of all rules of honorable war, to get the poor Indians hemmed in by his forces. Gen. Harney is a brutal wretch, and deserves universal and eternal execration. The battle of Blue River is more disgraceful than the bombardment of Greytown, or any other of the pusillanimous and reckless war-like performances of the Administration. About fifty Indian women and children were taken prisoners at Blue River and closely guarded. They said to the soldiers, that there was no danger whatever that they would runaway, for as the men were dead, and their winter stores gone, who would kill meat for them. They must live with the soldiers or starve.

WASHINGTON GOSPEL.—The correspond-ent of the N. Y. Times furnishes the following:

The War Department has received a package of the papers taken from the Sioux at the recent battle of the Bluewater. Among them is a postmaster's blank—evidently taken from some one of the mail-agents, whom they have robbed and murdered—and is covered with Indian hieroglyphics, apparently intended to detail some of the bloody deeds of the tribe. The massacre of Lt. Grattan and his party is evidently one of the subjects of this sym-bolic history. It is also believed to de-seribe the murder of an emigrant party, com-pose in part of women.

Among the articles captured were two scalps of white women; a small memoriam book, in which some neat penman had noted the incidents of an overland journey; a letter from B. W. Leonard, dated Her-son, July 6, 1855, doubtless taken from a captured mail; several rather good sketches of Indian fighting, and a portion of the clothing which had belonged to the soldiers of Grattan's party. There can be no doubt that the Indians from whom these things were taken are the same who massacred Grattan and his command.

Collector Hammond of San Francisco, was removed for having violated Secretary Guthrie's instructions in regard to the disbursements of money in his hands.

It seems to be generally believed that Hon. Milton S. Latham will decline the collectorship of San Francisco, in which event it is believed Col. B. F. Washington, late editor of the Times and Transcript of that city, will be appointed to the vacancy.

It is rumored in the foreign diplomatic circles here that the Russians have proposed to evacuate the Crimea, provided they are permitted to do so with all the honors of war.

A NEW BOOK ON AMERICAN SLAVERY.—We hear from pretty good authority that the honorable Miss Murry, the distin-guis-hed English lady who has been trav-eling in the United States for some months past, is preparing a book of observations and criticism upon our people and institutions—and that she intends to *ridicule the institution of slavery from the alleged mis-representations of Uncle Tom's Cabin.*

Unless we have been entirely misinformed, Miss Murry has come to the conclusion, as the result of her personal observation, that the social institutions of the Southern States are decidedly in advance of those of any other portion of this country—that a higher degree of culture and refinement is to be found there than elsewhere in the Union.

Richmond is a pleasant place for the friends to hold "Yearly." It is neat and extremely clean. Its substantial residences nearly all have beautiful yards attached, giving them a comfortable and home appearance. As might be supposed, the town is crowded with visitors from all parts of the country, but they are not of that character which compose a mixed assemblage.

Naples.—An official circular, issued by the Government of Naples to the Police, says that the tobacco crop in that section of Italy states, referring to Russia and the allies, that the new state of things may give occasion for a diplomatic contest of a san-guiinary stripe between Russia and Western powers, but will in no way affect the mediatory attitude of Austria.

Tobacco.—The Hickman (Ky.) Argus says that the tobacco crop in that section of Kentucky is the largest and the best in Tennessee will exceed the average in quantity, though in quality it may not be as good as the best crops, in consequence of the wet weather.

Correspondence of The Shelby News.

A Trip to the Quaker Region.
Years Meetings—First Day—Large attendance—The preaching—Female Friends—Richmond, etc.

RICHMOND, Ia., 10th mo., 2d, 1855.

Editor Shelby News:

From Louisville, we came to the Queen City on the "Jacob Strader," the Leviathan of the Ohio. It is needless to say, that we fare comfortably and sumptuously—all who have traveled on a steam-boat with Capt. J. BLAIR SUMMERS on deck, can attest that fact. Capt. S., being the "King of Captains" is perfectly at home in the Steamboat King. He is now the oldest Captain on the Western waters, and has never yet met with an accident!

The scenery along the Ohio has been so often described, and by far abler pens than mine, that your readers are all familiar with its beauties, and I will not attempt a de-scription. We passed North Bend—the resting-place of the lamented HARRIS—NIGHT after night, much to my regret, as I had a great desire to see the spot where sleeps the "hero of Tipperary."

We left Cincinnati at 7, a. m., via Cin-cinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad for this city. This road passes through the finest country in Ohio—the Miami Valley; a sight of which, at this season, when ar-rayed in all its autumnal richness, is well calculated to excite admiration.

Field after field of the ruling staple, the glorious maize, lie stretched along on either side of the iron way, in almost boundless extent, now ripe and ready to gladden the heart of the laborious husbandman. Some variety to the scenery is afforded by the intervening fields of wheat, now just beginning to make its appearance in the humid soil, in tender tufts of grassy green, looking most lovely where the seed is most judiciously deposited by the progressive farmer, by means of the improved wheat drills, which,

1. The management of the land in cul-tivation, so as to approximate, as nearly as possible, the original fertility.

2. Planting.

3. Method of Cultivation.

The first work to be done, in the cultivation of a crop of corn, is, in the judgment of the writer, the most important connected with a corn crop, that of breaking the land. I would here remark, that experience has taught the writer, that blue grass sod is preferable to that of clover, being less liable to the depreciation of insects that too frequently infest clover sod.

But as clover is the principal fertilizer re-sorted to by the Kentucky farmer, I would recommend that a crop of small grain succeed that of clover, to be fed, if practicable, to stock upon the field.

But to the subject of plowing. If sod, I would recommend, as early in January as circumstances will admit. Stubble, or land from which a crop of corn was taken the year previous, might be deferred until March, or the 1st of April. But in each and every instance, deep plowing is recom-mended,—say from ten to twelve inches.

The plows used by the writer are the round and bar—soil and sub-soil. Whilst I would, by no means depreciate the utility of the various manures, or other means of fertilizing the soil, yet, for this purpose alone, deep plow-ing is considered invaluable.

Not only by this means, are larger quantities of soil diffused among the people of these coun-tries for the single article of wheat alone—the product of a single harvest. How much wheat did these same counties export before the railroad was built, and at what price?

Not more than 25,000 bushels, and that small amount was sold at an average of fifty cents per bushel.

In the meanwhile, lands have quadrupled in value, and the owners have actually become rich by the enhancement, almost without any effort of their own. Wonder if people ever think of these things when they are complaining at the road's inability to do three month's work in a single week.

RECLAMATION OF FUGITIVES FROM SERVICE IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORIES.—The Washington Union publishes the following important opinion of the Attorney General:

1. The constitutional right of a citizens of the United States to reclaim a fugitive from his lawful service extends not only to the unorganized Territories, but to all the organized Territorial possessions of the United States.

2. If in any such Territory there be no Commissioners of the United States to act, the claimant may proceed by recapture without judicial process.

3. Any such fugitive from service in the Indian country is there unlawfully, and as an intruder, is subject to arrest by the executive authority of the United States.

4. Such fugitives cannot be protected from extradition by an Indian tribe or nation; for the Indians are themselves the mere subjects of the United States, and have no power in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

5. By the local law of the organized po-litical communities of the Cherokees, Choctaws, and Chickasaws, there is ample pro-vision for the delivery up of fugitives from service in any of the States.

Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Oct. 9, P. M.—The steamship Canada from Liverpool with European date to the 29th ult., has arrived.

The latest news from the Crimea is that Gortschakoff telegraphed on the 23d, that the allies had landed 20,000 men at Eupatoria, and that the enemy have now 30,000 men on the Russian flank. The allies attacked the Russian infantry on the 22d of September, when the latter retreated.

On the 25th, the allies, 33,000 strong,

debonched from Eupatoria and occupied the neighboring villages on the left flank of the Russians. On the 16th the Russians were fortifying the north side of Sebastopol and constructing new batteries. The French were advancing their cavalry and in-fantry towards Bakstuzar. A fearful tem-pestd had taken over Sebastopol, followed by heavy rains. Sebastopol is to be razed and left defenceless to the whole clan of such men! Some who are timid might say, "Our pri-ty will be destroyed, and we will kill the prophets and destroy the innocent. They could drive the innocent from their homes, take their horses and arms, cattle and goods, and destroy men, women and children, walking over the laws of the United States, trampling them under their feet, and not honoring a single law."

Briagham supposes that he might do something desperate.—Suppose I should follow the example they have shown us, and say, "Latter Day Saints do ye likewise, and tell all to do the same!" This would be meting out treatment to wicked men, which they had measured to innocent persons. We would meet them on their own ground, when they did not honor the law, but will kill the prophets and destroy the innocent. They could drive the innocent from their homes, take their horses and arms, cattle and goods, and destroy men, women and children, walking over the laws of the United States, trampling them under their feet, and not honoring a single law.

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LIBERTY AND UNION—ONE AND INSEPARABLE.

Henry F. Middleton, Editor and Proprietor

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, I conjure you to keep your eyes open; to expose to all the world every effort to subvert our liberty and our union; and to expose every effort which may be made to divide us."

"It is time we should become a little more Americanized."—JACKSON.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1855.

Thomasson Council, No. 159;
Of the AMERICAN ORDER, meets in the Court House, every THURSDAY NIGHT, at 7 o'clock.

HENRY F. MIDDLETON, President.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Peterson's National Magazine; Published monthly by C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia; Mrs. Anna Stephens and Chas. J. Peterson; Editors; \$2 per volume.

We have received the November number of this interesting Magazine. It is richly embellished with one engraving; and contains forty-eight articles, several of them of very decided merit.

The Devoted Wife, by Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth; Thomas B. Peterson, Philadelphia, Publisher.

To Mr. Peterson, the Publisher, we are indebted for a copy of this deeply interesting book. We have read it; and we do not think we ever read a work where the characters were drawn with a bolder and more successful hand. We think no one, who will bear in mind, that the object of the author is to inculcate the lesson, "that the fundamental causes of unhappiness in married life, are a defective moral and physical education, and a premature contraction of the matrimonial engagement," can fail to read the book without profit.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon; by Ed. D. Dow, M. D., Author of the Sculptor; DeWitt & Davenport New York, Publishers; price 25 cents.

The publishers have sent us this publication, which forms another in the series of the narrative of the adventures of Clad Daud, Dick Turpin and Six steel String Jack.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., who have the entire series, as far as published.

Gentleman Jack, or the Road; by Author of Paul Pry, Davenport, New York, Publishers; price 25 cents.

Messrs. DeWitt & Davenport have also sent us a copy of this publication. It is also for sale by Ellingwood & Co.

A Power Press.—Two weeks since, we stated our desire, that one hundred friends would advance us five years' subscription (\$10) to enable us to purchase a Power Press. The response to that request has been such, that we have but little doubt that we shall be able to send on in a short time for it. Those who desire to aid us in this matter, will please call or send to our office immediately.

Wood!—Fire!—Those of our subscribers who desire to pay us in wood, are requested to bring it on immediately; as it is needed.

Will friends, in this county, and in the adjoining counties, transmit to us all items of interest occurring in their localities?—Marriages, deaths, sales of land, accidents, &c. &c.

American Mass Meeting.—The Lexington Observer suggests that the American Party hold a mass meeting at Lexington, on the 1st day of November. The Frankfort Commonwealth approves of holding the meeting; but suggests that the 1st of November is too early, and that Frankfort should be the place of meeting.

What say the Farmers?—One of the leading Farmers of this county, requests us to suggest to our readers, that they bring or send to our office for exhibition, every Saturday afternoon, specimens of their Corn, Vegetables, Fruits, &c. By this means Farmers will have an opportunity to see the different varieties cultivated; and interchange views.

What say our farmers to the suggestion?

The Americans of Pendleton county have a mass meeting at Falmouth to-morrow, the 18th. Gov. Crittenden and other distinguished Americans are invited.

Very True.—One account of the anti-American gathering at Lexington states that there were lots of politicians and would be leaders and office-holders present, but very few of the people. That is very true. The people remained at home, attending to their business. They will attend their meeting at the polls and vote the American ticket.

The Elections.—The recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Georgia, have resulted in the success of the Democracy.—True, in Ohio, Chase, the Abolition Democrat, has succeeded; still it is a Democratic victory, for S. P. Chase is now, as he always was, a Democrat.—These victories of the Democracy, are however, notwithstanding over Americanism. The villainy of the Abolition and Free-soil demagogues who went into the American organization, with the determination to bend it and force it to their ulterior ends; and who, when they found they could not carry out their views, seceded from the Philadelphia platform, disgusted the conservative Americans, and in the recent contest in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, many of them went with the Democracy, whilst thousands of them refused to vote or take any part in the contest. They did not regard American principles as in the issue. They were determined to disown sectionalism. Hence, whatever may be said to the contrary, Americanism is neither defeated nor injured by the results of the late elections. The principles of the American party were not discussed by the parties, except so far as the Democratic papers and orators, vilified the party and misrepresented their principles, in order to rally the foreigners and Catholics vote upon their candidates. This will hereafter tell in favor of our principles—will yield an abundant fruit to the American cause.

MEMORANDUM.
Of Sales, advertised in the *Shelby News*, and by bills printed at the *News*.

October 17: Stock, Crop, &c., of Jordan Harris, dec'd. See ad.

October 20: Farm, Crop, Stock, &c. of James W. George. See advertisement.

November 3: Farm, Crop, Personal Property of David Ellis. See bills and advertisement.

November 8: Farm, &c., of John S. Harvie, near Frankfort.

November 2: Shelby County Poor Farm; Farms, Houses, Neg. &c., by C. H. Clegg, of Bohannon. Also the Farm and Town Residence belonging to the estate of Nicholas and M. B. Smith, deceased. See advertisement.

AT PRIVATE SALE:

Farm, by N. C. Beckham. See advertisement.

The fine residence of Mrs. Lane, in Shelbyville.

The Farm of Col. T. Todd. See advertisement.

Residence of W. A. Jones. See ad.

Farm of W. H. Scarce, in Woodford.

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The Garland.

AN ANGEL IN THE WAY.

Far down the path is spread,
Love and light thy morning greet,
Friends and kindred, thy best friends.
Flowers are growing thy feet,
Mirth and Sin, with tossing hands,
Wave thee on, a willing prey;
Yet an instant pause—there stands
An angel in the way.

But the usual consolation, the oft-repeated resolve of the erring soul, "Only this time and then I will for ever abandon the way of the transgressor," came to urge him on.

By the gas-light in the street he observed a dark form, closely muffled in the ample folds of a Spanish cloak, approaching the spot where he stood. The stranger paused by his side, glancing intently at him, and then entered the saloon.

He followed him; the hall flashed with brilliant lights, and the gay and fashionable of the metropolis thronged the scene. Men smiled as though the place was not the gate of hell itself. "The old and respectable of the bar and the forum, and they exchange, were there countenancing by their presence and example the iniquity practiced within those gilded walls.

Robert Wilson shuddered as he entered the saloon. Yet why should he shrink from a scene, in which the respectable men of the community hesitated not to mingle?

Poor, simple young man! his soul had not yet come to believe that wealth, station, and the honors of the world can satisfy sin and hollow iniquity.

In an unguarded hour he had been lured into this "den of thieves," by a man of good standing in society—the importe from whom he had purchased many of his goods, and who held his notes in payment of them.

He had hazarded a few dollars, though his conscience smote him all the while.—

"The mortgage," said the dark being before him.

"Can we make it here?" asked Robert,

"I have not, nor shall I."

"No; you are a shopkeeper."

"I will."

The stranger threw him three hundred dollars.

In ten minutes it was all lost!

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